The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1021

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12 1738. N°. 1030.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR, *Saturday, October 7, 1738.*

NOTHING in the Conduct of the Malecontent Writers is more openly abſurd and contradictory, than their Behaviour, with regard to the Gentlemen who oppoſe them: Whenever they mention any Gentleman who dares to vindicate the Adminiſtration, on the moſt honourable Occaſion, before they offer to *confute what he has ſaid*, they take Care to load him with the moſt contemptuous *Names* they can ſcrape together; at which they have an uncommon Talent; and then, modeſtly ſuppoſing what they have ſaid true, they have no more to do, but to treat him with the Scurrility they are ſure to tell us he deſerves; which is certainly a Task, to which they are far more equal, than *confuting Arguments*, in themſelves *unanſwerable*; or *removing Facts*, that are obvious to every Reader's View. To-day the *Patriot Hacks* (to deſcend a little to their own Conceptions) have been, in an extraordinary Degree, bountiful of their native Rhetorick; and hate, in their *three weekly Productions*, beſtowed the following Epithets on the Writers in Vindication of the Government, and their Eſſays in Defence of Liberty, viz.

Ribbaldiads,	*Betrayers of their Country,*
Deſpicable Creatures,	*Stupid,*
Wretched Drudges,	*Gang,*
Tyrants,	*Scurrilous,*
Anti-reaſoners,	*Abſurd,*
Curates,	*Impudent,*
Debauched Preachers,	*Dull,*
Fellows,	*Stink-pots.*
Tools of Oppreſſion,	

YET how inconſiſtent with this vehement Contempt, is their employing all theſe *three Papers*, in which the Advocates of the Nation are thus baſely treated, in nothing more than attempting to prejudice the People againſt them, in ſuch a Manner, as to prevent their being read; which, could they once effect, they well know their own Repreſentations might have ſome Chance of being believed; at leaſt by ſome ſhort-ſighted Readers: Whereas, in the preſent Caſe, they labour to no other purpoſe, than the obtaining Bread; it being unnatural to expect any further Advantage from Lectures; which, however well they are delivered on *Saturday*, are almoſt certain to be confuted, and proved *falſe Doctrine*, ſome time in the *following Week* ---- This is apparently their Judgment, ſince they have, in the Papers now before me, wholly diſregarded the *Concerns of the Nation*, the *Intereſts of the People*, and all the other *Sounds*, with which they endeavour to *ſtun the Populace*, to reduce the Writers, who detect their Falſhoods, to the Contempt of the People; and, inſtead of *ſalutary Inſtructions* for *new modelling the State*, the few miſled Admirers they have now left, are preſented with nothing but *foaming Invectives* againſt their Oppoſers, and ſolemn *Aſſurances*, that *none but themſelves are capable of writing a Paper worthy the publick Attention.* ---- I remember, about ten Days ago, I was ſtopt by ſome Carriages paſſing in the *Strand*; two *meanlooking Women* were likewiſe obliged to ſtand ſtill within my hearing; they appeared to be in a very warm Diſpute, and one of them was ſo exaſperated, that ſhe beſtowed two or three pretty *harſh Epithets* on the other; who, with a ſettled Smile in her Countenance, reply'd, *Ah, Peg! if you did not know what I ſay to be true, you would not* CALL NAMES.

HAVING obſerved the general Agreement of theſe *Joint Labourers for Confuſion*, it may not be amiſs to take a little Notice of the *different Methods* they have choſen to inculcate the *ſame Doctrine*, viz. *That no Man, in the Intereſt of the preſent Government, has a Grain of common Honeſty, common Senſe, or common Capacity, and muſt abſolutely fall under the Denomination of Knaves and Fools.*

Mr. *D'Anvers* is ſo ſenſible of the Weight of the Arguments uſed againſt *Ridicule in Politicks*, that he ſpends his whole *Paper* to vindicate himſelf againſt them; but is ſo unfortunate as to *ſtumble* at the very *Threſhold*, by conſidering the Objections made to *Ridicule in Political Diſputes*, as levelled againſt *Ridicule in general.* He has, indeed, brought us the Names of *Socrates* and *Horace*; but then they are ſo far from anſwering the Purpoſe he intends, that even himſelf repreſents them only as *laughing private Perſons out of their Follies*, not ſubjecting the *Government of the Empire to their Sneers*: And Mr. *Addiſon* is as far from effectuating his Deſign, ſince the chief of the Quotation from him, reſpects only *Miſcellaneous Papers*; and what he ſays on *Political Eſſays*, is ſpoken, not as *neceſſary to the Subject*, but as *uſeful to promote their Sale.* ---- I had almoſt forgot to take Notice of the Quotation from the celebrated *Patriot Poet*; an Offence, for which I can ſcarce hope Pardon; but this is rather leſs to his Purpoſe than the former, ſince the *wonderful Reformations* he brags of having produced, were not on *Politicians*, but *private Perſons*; tho' he rambles to Politicks a few Lines after his *ſelf-beſtowed Triumph*: ---- Beſides, the Poet declares the Uſe of Ridicule, only beſtowed on *Heaven-directed Hands*; and, amidſt all *Caleb*'s Extravagancies, I remember not that he ever boaſted *Inſpiration* ---- His Inſtances in Divinity are ſtill more ſtrain'd, there not being a *ridiculous Thought* in the Piece he mentions on the *Miracles*, but what was collected from the Writings on the other *Side*, *in order to be confuted* by the Prelate, who, on this *ſingle Occaſion*, he has deſign'd to mention without *Abuſe.* ---- But, all theſe Shifts being too ſuperficial, even in Mr. *D'Anvers*'s own Opinion, he deſpairs of their Succeſs, and therefore returns to the *old Pinch* of *private Scandal*; that, ſhould his Readers, notwithſtanding his Endeavours to the contrary, find the Writings againſt him *too weighty* to be *laughed at*, they may at leaſt laugh at the *Authors of them*; to which candid Purpoſe, he has dreſſed the *Children of his deluded Fancy*, in ſuch Colours, as, he thinks, will beſt pleaſe his *Readers.* A ſad Reſource! But why ſhould I blame him, ſince none wonder to ſee a *ſinking Man catch at a Reed* ---- One thing I would gladly ask Mr. *D'Anvers*; and that is, Whether he thinks the real Deſcription of *himſelf*, and the *other Malecontent Drudges*, now employ'd by the *Faction*, would add to the *Reputation* of their *Invectives?* ------ Should he deſire it, perhaps I may favour him ſo far, as to give him the Model of an Anti-miniſterial Club, much more authentick than that which he has offered.

White friars Common Senſe (tho', I think, two of this Title a Contradiction to the very *Name*) begins moſt furiouſly, with calling the Advocates of the Government, the *Spur gall'd Hacknies of the Adminiſtration*; but inſtantly falls to hammering at the Expreſſion, *that thoſe who are* OUT, *only want to be* IN; and inſiſts, as an *unanſwerable Objection* to the Truth of it, that the Gentleman who ſaid ſo, does not KNOW it to be true; wiſhing nothing more, I will venture to ſay, than to have the *Aſſertion* confirm'd by *Example.* ---- To what End he gives us a Deſcription of a *Patriot*, I know not; but am ſure it will not be thought he writ it with Intent to agree with thoſe of his *Patrons*, who are fond of that Name. ---- He ſays, 'A Patriot, when in the *Service of the Crown*, will 'not attempt to *extend its Power*, nor *invade the Liberties of the People*, &c.' which is utterly incompatible with the *known Character* of the Gentleman he pops into the Chair. ---- That, from his firſt *Appearance in the World*, he always *diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the Cauſe of Liberty*, and of his *Country*; that it was an *uncommon Diſintereſtedneſs*, that moved him to *quit* (as he calls it) his Employments; that he has the Spirit of an *ancient Roman*, or the *Eloquence* of a *Cicero*, or has determined *never more* to accept ANY *Employment*, are Facts unknown to any who know him, and which were they not in this Paper, would ſooner paſs for *Irony* than *Panegyrick.*

THE Author of *Common Senſe from Bartholomew Cloſe*, full of *Dread* and *Deſpair*, begins his Paper with high Commendations of Mr. *D'Anvers*, and Compliments to the Publick for being ſo kind, as to buy a great many of the *Craftſmen*; and expoſtulates ſome time in the moſt *pitious Manner*, on the Fears he will have *Caleb* under from the Defenders of the Government: And were it not for the *manifeſt Horror* that appears through all he ſays, it would yield ſome Diverſion, to find him affecting the *greateſt Contempt* for the Writers who oppoſe Mr. *D'Anvers*, and in the ſame Paper endeavouring to perſuade the Adminiſtration of his *own Loyalty*, by his *blunting the Edge* of the *ſeditious Forgery* from *Briſtol*, and keeping *ſeveral* Pieces of *downright Treaſon* from the *Publick.* ---- Surely, the poor Man cannot ſo far have exhauſted the *little Common Senſe* he was Maſter of, as to think any Thanks due to him on this Account, when he convinces us every Week, that nothing but the *Fear of Puniſhment* can deter him from *any Thing.* Whence it is no Wonder to find the Wretch telling us, in the beſt Manner he can, that the *Oppoſition* made to the *Falſities* he has publiſhed, *is one of the moſt remarkable Accidents that has happened, with regard to the People, for many Years!* ---- But, alas! who can blame this Writer, who knows that his Bread is at Stake, and depends on a *dying Paper*, ſcarce able to pay the *weekly Expences* of its *Publication.* ---- Nay, my Compaſſion is moved at his Weakneſs, where he labours to ſhuffle the Blame of publiſhing the *Briſtol Letter* from himſelf; and tells us, *he is mark'd for a Victim of publick Reſentment!* ---- When, alas! by the conſtant Lenity of the Adminiſtration, he cannot but know, that nothing is leſs deſired than *Pains* and *Penalties* of any Kind; and that no violent Means have, for many Years, been made uſe of, but where the *publick Peace* and *Tranquillity of the Nation* render'd them neceſſary.

THIS ſhort View will, I apprehend, be ſufficient to prove, that whatever Noiſe is made by the *Mouths of the Faction*, againſt thoſe who oppoſe them, yet nothing gives them ſo much real Uneaſineſs, as the *Writings in Behalf of the Conſtitution*, which have lately been ſo ſucceſsful, as to throw theſe *Enemies of the People* into ſuch ungovern'd Rage, as could not be conceal'd, even from thoſe, who, (were they in their Senſes) they muſt know, ought to be the beſt *Witneſſes* of their *Deſpondency!* Can they think their Readers weak enough to ſuppoſe them in ſuch violent *Paſſions* at Writers, who *can offer nothing worthy common Notice?* Would it be worth their While, to *take ſuch Pains* to prevent the People's reading Papers, fraught only with *Falſhoods* and *Contradictions?* Is it conſiſtent, either with *Craft* or *Common Senſe*, that theſe warm Breathings ſhould be occaſioned by the Writings of *Fools* or *Blockheads?* ---- But ſuch are the Effects of this *Party Delirium*, that, in the Heat of their Diſappointment, they imagine their *Readers* as much *loſt to Reflection* as themſelves; and, under that Deluſion, take ſuch Meaſures as fully convince the World of their real *Deſigns*, notwithſtanding their mighty *Clamour* for the *Intereſt of their Country.*

I cannot ſay, I think, they deſerve the Notice I have here taken of them; but as they may not again ſo exactly agree in their Sentiments, I hope you will for this once, let them appear together, whoſe Intereſts have thrown them into ſo cloſe an Union.

I am, SIR,

Your moſt humble Servant,

ALG. SIDNEY.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 5. Yeſterday the Preſbytery met according to their laſt Adjournment, and received the Committee's Report that had been appointed to confer with the Magiſtrates, and endeavour to bring about ſome happy Expedient which would accommodate their Differences. The Moderator acquainted them, that the Committee had ſeveral Times converſed with the Magiſtrates on the Subjects now in Diſpute: That they were told, in Return, Haddo's-hold Kirk ſhould be opened with all convenient Speed: That they ſtill looked upon Tranſlations as a Matter no ways Eccleſiaſtical: and that as to the Expedient propoſed, of allowing them to ſeek Redreſs from ſuperior Eccleſiaſtical Judicatories, they would agree to it, and drop the Proceſs, if certain Preliminaries ſhould be ſettled. After this were read the written Propoſals given the Magiſtrates by the Committee, and their Anſwers, with Remarks on theſe Anſwers by the Committee, and the Magiſtrates Reply thereto: The Subſtance of theſe Papers was,

That

That the present Matter in Debate, and which had been carried before the Lords, should revert to its proper Channel, and be tried by Synod and Assembly, whose Decision should be final: That the Presbytery should consent to wave any Informality in the Appeal; Mr. Wallace not to proceed in his Ministry in Haddo's-hold Parish, till the Question should be determined, and that Session and Mr. Wallace, jointly with the Presbytery, should agree to these Articles. The Presbytery, in their Remarks, represent the Impossibility of these Conditions: That it was not to be imagined every Member of the Presbytery would agree; and Mr. Webster had declared before them, he would be obliged to dissent, if the Presbytery came into these Measures; neither could they hinder Mr. Wallace from the Exercise of his Ministry, if he entered an Appeal, otherways they should act contrary to their known and established Rules; nor was it to be thought they had Influence to prevail on the Judgments of the Elders of the Session, to determine them in the Affair any way but agreeable to their own Sentiments; but if the Majority of the Presbytery agreed to allow their Protest to have the Force of an Appeal, it was a Deed of the Presbytery's, and, if any disagreed, they might dissent; and for the Question *bene* or *male appellatum*, the Synod would determine it. To this the Magistrates answer, That they adhere to their former Proposals, because, they think, if there be not a Consent of all Parties concerned, it must involve them further, and, at once, cut them off from having Redress either in a Civil or Ecclesiastical Court: They say further, That they are willing to confer with the Presbytery, and settle some Plan, which may be agreeable to both Sides, for preventing the like Differences for the future; and that in the mean time all Process shall cease; but unless the Presbytery agree to their Proposals, they beg Leave to take all Advantages that the Law allows them, and which they have a Right to claim. After this it came to be considered, what Methods were next to be taken, when a worthy Member proposed, That they should yet continue to treat with the Magistrates, and endeavour to accommodate Matters. After a very tedious Sederunt, the Vote was put, 'Is there yet 'any Ground or Encouragement for treating with 'the Magistrates on accommodating Matters in the 'present circumstantiate Case, or is there not?' Some Objections were made to this State of the Vote, particularly it was said, That tho' they might have no Grounds for a Conference just now, yet it did not say but they might have; as for Example, if the Magistrates should appear before them, and declare their Sorrow: However, the Question was put, Any Grounds, or Not? and, on a Division, was carried Not, 16 to 10.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, Oct. 5. Since our last came into this Port the Ardkinglas, Edward Fowler, from London; the ——, William Steedman, from Gottenburg. Captain Stark has seized and brought in here Tobacco and Tea to the Value of 300 l.

Liverpool, Oct. 8. Arrived at Kinsale the Cumberland, ——, from Jamaica for this Place.

Bristol, Oct. 9. Yesterday arrived the Postillion, Grace, from New England; and this Morning the Susanna, Hunt, in 10 Weeks from Jamaica.

Falmouth, Oct. 5. This Day arrived the King George Packet, Uring, from Lisbon. Sailed the Eagle Packet, Masterman, for the Groyne. Wind N. W.

Weymouth, Oct 7. Yesterday came to an Anchor in Portland Road, and still remains, the Jenkins, Cook, of and from London for Dublin; the William, Adams, from London for Limberg; the Unicorn, Polkinghorn, from London for Falmouth; the Alexander and Isabel, Arburg, of and from Fife for Lisbon. Wind W. N. W.

Weymouth, Oct 9. This Day sailed the Charming Jeane, of and from this Place for Dublin; and the Blanchard of Pool, Blanchard, for Lisbon from Newcastle. Wind N. N. E.

Pool, Oct. 9. Since my last sailed by the Seaflower, Wilson, from Cadiz for Guernsey; and the Dispatch, Ryland, of and from London for Oporto.

Portsmouth, Oct. 10. Since my last, came into the Harbour his Majesty's Ships the Salamander, Capt. Harrison; the Alderney, Capt. Scott, and the Lively, Capt. Legg. To Spithead are come, the Boneta, Capt. Young, from Cruising; and this Morning the Greenwich, Capt. Cornwall, from Lisbon. Sailed the Doctor Brig Wood, for Holland; the Friends Goodwill Brig Dean, for Boston. The following all sailed Yesterday, viz. the Deborah for Barcelona; the Walter and Esther, Newton, for Lisbon; the Castello, Godden, for Bourdeaux; and the Providence, Gatterell, for Nantz.

At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Amelia, Kent, Elizabeth, Lenox, Sunderland, Augusta, Greenwich, Mahone, Shoreham, Dursley, Cruizer, Hound, Spy, Boneta and Terrible. Wind E.

Dover, Oct. 10. Arrived the Hannah, Barns, from Virginia.

Deal, Oct. 10. Wind S E Remains the Chester Man of War. Arrived the Revolution, Oliver, and the Codrington, Borastow, both from Antigua; and the Prince of Orange, Scutt, from New England.

Gravesend, Oct. 10. Passed by the King George, Paterson; the Providence, Nelson; the Nathaniel, Rainwater, from Norway; the Alexander, Playters, from Jamaica; the Tyger, Davis, from New England; the Speedwell, Spence, from Maryland; the Catherine, Joad, from Gottenburg; the Rose, Morrison, from Petersburg; the Resolution, Bowes, from Narva; the Neptune, Peppercorn, from Malaga; and the Whale-fin, Merrick, from Newfoundland.

Arrived at several Ports.

The Leopard, ——, from Maryland at Exeter.

The Two Sisters, Thurmond, from Viana at Dartmouth.

The Tryton, Akeran, from London at St. Ubes.

The St. Christopher, Beilby, from Petersburg at Lisbon.

The Three Merry Jacks, Grainger, from Riga at Aldborough.

LONDON.

We hear, that at a General Court of the Corporation of the London Assurance, held Yesterday, a Dividend of Six Shillings per Share was declared for the Half Year, ending at Michaelmas last: But the Governor acquainted the Proprietors, that their Court of Directors could not give them any reasonable Expectation of the like Dividend for the Time to come, unless the Profits of their Business should amount to more than it had done for two or three Years past.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation, the Morning was ushered in with ringing of Bells, at Noon his Majesty received the Compliments of the Nobility, foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, on that Occasion: The Park and Tower Guns were fired, and the Evening concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, and all other publick Demonstrations of Joy and Loyalty throughout this City and Suburbs.

The Care of the House and Furniture, &c. belonging to Judge Trevor (one of the Welsh Judges) in Little Brook-street, Grosvenor's Square, is, when the Family is out of Town, left to the Charge of an old Woman and her Daughter: And the Family being out of Town at present, this wicked young Creature had agreed with three Villains, who, at an appointed Hour, she was to let in, as we are credibly informed, to over-power and bind the Mother and rob the House; but the whole was happily prevented, by her Preparations to receive them; for the old Woman finding her very busy in packing up several Things of Value on Monday last, examined into the Meaning of it; when threatening to murder her if she offered any Obstruction, the old Woman ran to the Window and cry'd out Murder, upon which the Neighbours came to her Assistance, and secured the Daughter, who since has confessed her Accomplices; and Warrants are issued for apprehending them.

Yesterday the Sessions began at the Old Baily, when 21 Prisoners were tried, one whereof was capitally Convicted, viz. John Machill, for stealing two black Mares, the Property of John Lucas Eleven were cast for Transportation, and Nine Acquitted.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	11 10	Evening	11 43

Bank Stock 144 1-half. India 170 3-4ths. South Sea 102 1-half. Old Annuity 112 1-8th. New ditto 110 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 105. Seven per Cent. Loan 109. Five per Cent. ditto 99. Royal Assurance 108 1-4th. London Assurance 14 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 14 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2 l. 11 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 Premium. English Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

Custom-House, London, October 10, 1738.

For SALE.

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON *Thursday the 19th of October* 1738, will be exposed to Sale in the *Long Room* at the *Custom-house, London, several Parcels of Brandy and Geneva, clear of all Duties.*

To be seen and tasted at the King's Warehouse, on Monday the 16th, Tuesday the 17th of October, Instant, and in the Morning before the Sale.

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Seneffe	1674	Leuse	1691	Donawert	1704
Zintzheim	1674	Steenkirk	1692	Hochstet	1704
Hinsheim	1674	Spireback	1692	Eckeren	1705
Mulchausen	1674	Landen, *or* Neerwinden	1693	Calcinato	1706
Colmar	1674			Cassano	1705
Altenheim	1675	Marsaglia	1693	Turin	1706
Consarbrick	1675	Carpi	1701	Ramillies	1706
Cassell	1677	Chiari	1701	Castiglione	1706
St. Dennis	1687	Crestolo	1702	Almanza	1707
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